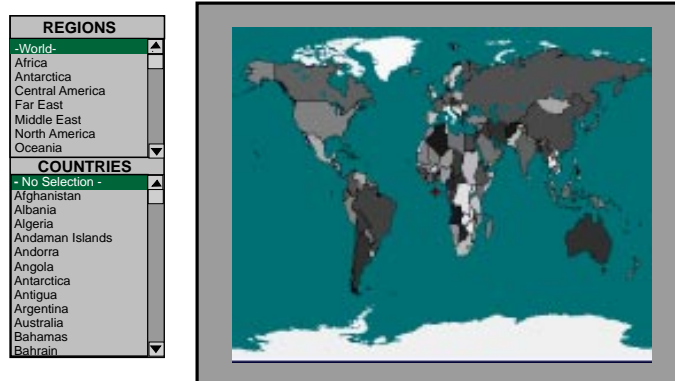# How does FMSS work?

First FMSS is initialized for a particular region of the world where the deployment is occurring.

The user then records information on the patient which includes age, race, sex, rank, military branch, SSN and symptomatology. The user can then place the patient into any of number of defined disease categories. . . .

or use the GIDEON knowledge base and the patients symptomatology to arrive at a presumptive diagnosis.

If a diagnosis can't be made the patient is then classified using discrimminate analysis into an unknown category for later analysis.

Why was FMSS developed?

An important function of any military medical service during combat operations is the prevention of infectious and parasitic diseases. Military personnel may be deployed in developing countries where various infectious and parasitic deseases are endemic, and the potential for widespread illness in US troops is a threat to combat readiness. Timely recognition of such illnesses requires systems to detect these diseases early so they can be quickly investigated and controlled before they become a major health crisis. Prompt detection requires careful monitoring and a thorough understanding of the trends in incidence and distribution of known endemic agents. FMSS is being developed to systematically detect and monitor adverse health events that may occur during foreign deployment. FMSS allows incidence and prevalence trends to be displayed and projected over the near term, and profiles of patient populations to be generated. FMSS does this by integrating the Global Infectious Disease and Epidemiology Network (GIDEON's) knowledge base, with new patient information. The GIDEON knowledge base currently consists of 306 infectious diseases in 205 countries.

In minutes FMSS can display incidence and prevalence trends for select infectious diseases and profiles of patient populations.

UNITED STATES NAVY

NAVAL HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER
San Diego, CA

FIELD MEDICAL SURVELLENCE SYSTEM

An easy to use Windows-based program enabling military Environmental Health Officers and Preventive Medical Officers the ability to record and analyze disease and illnesses that may occur during foreign deployments or conflicts.